LIFE SAVERS WERE POWERT ESS HELP THE CREW. It Was Simply Impossible to Launch Their Boats Through the Terrible Surf, and the Mrs on the Schoener Could Not Make Fast the Lines Shot Over Them.

Lieut, W. A. Failing, Assistant Inspector of Life Saving Stations, has spent three days in restigating the circumstances of the wreck of the Nahum Chapin, near Quogue, L. L. It i part of the routine of the service that ever wreck which has caused loss of life shall be theroughly looked into, with the object learning whether the service is in any way re sponsible. Lieut. Falling's report was submitte yesterday, and he is, of course, not at liberty to publish its details until it has been approved by his superiors; but he is willing to say that he has found that the life saving crews that tried to save the men of the Nahum Chapin did their duty and did it well.

It will be recalled that the Nahum Chank struck the outer sand bar, three hundred yards from the beach, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; that in three hours she had been broken into fragments so small that the largest of them could be loaded on a two-horse truck; that in the few minutes of daylight before she went to pieces nine men had been seen in her rigging and one by one had been hurled off into the se by the rolling of the vesset. Yes nothing of fersual rould be done by twenty men who stood the beach, equipped with fifteen years o more of experience each, and with the best life saving appliances that have been made. The beach at Quoque is like that along th

greater part of the Atlantic shore of Long laland. It begins at the foot of a low ridge of sand dunes that runs parallel to the high-water line and about twenty paces from it. It slope into the sea with such a gentle inclination that (a a calm day one may wade out 200 feet and more without getting in over his bead Three hundred vards out is the outer bar, or which the Nahum Chapin struck. When she struck it was at haif tide and there were nine feet of water over the bar, which, formed as was of wet, pecked sand, was as hard as rock itself. Just within the outer bar is a space hundred feet in width of deep water. Next is the inner bar, above which the water is even more shallow than above the outer bar; and within the inner bar again is a narrow space of deeper water. From this to the shore is th hard, smooth floor of gray sand, up which the waves, driven by the southeast storm and tripped up and stumbling over the two bars came piling up to the beach thirty and forty feet high. "Thirty and forty feet high" i what most of Lieut. Failing's sworn testimony

what most of Lieut. Failing's aworn testimony said, but a Sun reporter who visited Quogue on Saturday, Jan. 23, had difficulty in finding any witness of the storm who would say that the waves were less than fifty feet high.

To launch a boat in such a surf and on such a shelving beach was quite impossible.

"The first wave," explained Justice of the Peace Marcus E. Griffen, a retired life saver, "would have lifted one of those light surf boats no on end so, be held his hand permendicular, then it would have dropped so, he flapped his hand down on the table and thired it on the tip of his fingers); then the next wave would have his fingers); then the next wave would have ded in over the bow and swamped her that's i. I don't know that it would nave been risk gife, but it would most surely nave been go arn foolishness."

darn foolishness."
Some newspaper accounts of the wreck say that several ineffectual efforts were made to launch a boat; others say that some of the more adventurous spirits urged the Captain to try to send a boat out. The different members of the salventurous spirits urged the Captain to try to send a boat out. The different members of the crew, questioned separately, agree in saying that neither of these statements is true. As a matter of fact, they say, the boat remained in the station on its trues during the whole time. "It would have been a criminal waste of time for them to have waited to take it out and drag it up the beach," Lieut, Falling said. "There is only one kind of lifeboat that could live in that sea, even though by some miracle it had been carried over the surf and launched out by time wreck. That is the English lifeboat. It weights from two to three tons and is self-bailing and self-righting. A crew could drive such a boat through the worst possible seas without being swamped. But for the very reason that it is so heavy the English lifeboat must be launched into deep and comparatively smooth water, say from an inlet, or on skids that rim out beyond the 'line of breaks.' Consequently it can't be used on this coast, where the beaches are all shoats. The United State life Saving Service has the English boats where they can be used. There is use at Fire Island and one at Point Judith."

"It lite lines were shot at the Nahum Chapin. The first four were shot in darkness when the wreak was one more than a blur on the surface of the water. It will never be known whether or not any of them crossed her. Of the two last shof just as it was growing light, one crossed the ship between the mainmast and the mizzen-mast and the other went through the forestays. At this time the ship was rolling from side to side with every wave, and her masta, with the ship wrecked men clinging to them, were being whitped through a quarter circle.

If a lice had been shot across the shoulder of one of those men," and Jaseph A. Jackson.
If a lice had been shot across the shoulder of one of those men, "and Jaseph A. Jackson. First Prayers out to sea." The provise hearter through the rigging to catch hold of it, he would have been thrown

"and he taken his hand from the rieging to catch hold of it, he would have been thrown fity yards out to sea. Their only chance was that the sea would go down before the schooner went to pieces. There wasn't anything to be done until then." guess I would feel it as quick as anybody."

seorge E. Arey, brother of the Ca eck. I have seen the beach, and I know that

wreck, I have seen the beach, and I know that he human being could have done more than what the life-saving craw did."

(apt. Herman of the Quoque station has been a bathing master at Quoque for seventeen summers. He has saved from one to five berrions from drowning every summer during that time. In 1884 he received a gold medal for the rescue of Miss Nesbit, after an hour's fight with the surf, and after she had been given up by every one size who was trying to save her. one else who was trying to save her.

HONORS FOR DR. BARNARD.

The Celebrated Educator Eluogized Pub-licity on His 86th Birthday.

HARTFORD, Jan. 25 .- The public exercises in celebration of the eighty-seventh birthday of Dr. Henry Barnard, known as the Father of Education in the United States, attracted a distinguished audience to the Hall of Representatives at the Capitol this afternoon. Dr. Barnard was born in the house in which he now lives on Main street on Jan. 24, 1811.

The public schools were closed to-day and in the audience were principals, teachers, members of the State Foard of Education, and many rec ognized leaders in the cause of education from all parts of the country. Gov. Cooke presided at the murning session. After prayer, and music by an orchestra, the High School chorus sang three stanzas of Dr. Richard Burton's ode, "The Children's Sage" Gov. Cooke introduced Dr. Ramard. An address was made by Mayor Freston, and Frot. James L. Hughes, impector of schools. Toronto. Canada, delivered an ad-

hal interdependence."
Hilliam T. Harris, United States Com-

Frof. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, spoke on "Past Achievements and Future Hopes in Education." The morning session ended with an address by Thomas B. Stockweil, Commissioner of Public behols, Providence, R. I. Frof. Willis I. Twitchell, principal of the Artenal School, Hartford, presided at the afterioon tension. Addresses were made by President Charles K. Adams of Wisconsin University, 170f. C. R. Skinner, Superintendent of Table Instruction of New York; Prof. Francis W. Farker, President of Cook County Normal School; Histor Tierney of the Roman Catnolic Discess of Hartford, and T. M. Balliet, Superintendent of Schools, Springfield, Mass.

This evening a banquet was given at Jewell Rail.

Br. Raineford Pleads for a Thief.

John Paup, 20 years old, of 1004 Forest avehis and John W. Johnson, 21 years old, of Dunellen, N. J., who were arrested on Dec. 11 for stealing goods from their employers, Schiefella & Co., wholesale druggists at 170 William cet, were tried yesterday in Special Sessions, pp plended guilty and was sentenced by Pre-ting Justice ferome to thirty days in the City lean. Johnson nleaded not guilty, but, the idence boing strongly against him, he was evicted and was sentenced to three months the pententiary. in the penitentiary.

The liev, Dr. W. S. Rainsford sent a written request to the Court asking lenity for Papp. He said he had known him for some time and believed he had been punished sufficiently.

Schiederin Co. reported that thefts still continue.

The Train-Suydam Engagement Broken.

he engagement of Mrs. Anna Ward Suydam Centre street, Orange, and George rancis Train, Jr., son of George Francis Train has been broken, and this fact has led to a great has been broken, and this fact has led to a great deal of comment. Mrs. Suydam told a reporter gestering that the business interests of Mr. Iram in California were of such a nature that he did not care to come East. He spent the last three years at San Francisco. Mrs. Suydam re-cently came into passession of a large estate, and she does not care to go West, because of that fact. As neither will move, Mrs. Suydam says she thought it beat to cancel the engagement.

ART NOTES.

Mr. Pennell's Brawings at Koppel's-American Pictures at the Pitth Avenue Galleries Joseph Pennell in his particular field i about the best pen-and-ink draughtsman in th world. There is nobody to compare him with but Daniel Vierge, and figures are so much a part of Vierge's work that comparison may only be made in a restricted field, that in which

the Spanish-French artist takes out-of-doo themes for his drawings, bits of landscape with a train of pack mules, a pass in the mountains with a couple of menks plodding up a stony path, or the like. Mr. Pennell, though most of his work has been the depiction of architec tural subjects, frequently makes landscape a important part of his drawings. Sometimes his village in a valley or a castle on a bill. In suc cases there is little to choose between the work of the two men. Everybody who knows any thing about present-day illustration knows now good the drawings are that Mr. Penne has made of English and French cathedrals views near at hand, more spacious prospect from some picturesque point of view in the en visons, and interiors. They have been pub lished in the Century Magazine, and many of the originals have been exhibited. His versatility and his power to seize the essence of a scer before him have been well shown in his draw ings of London streets, in those in the Musé Plantin at Antwern in the towns of Provence and the Pyrenees. He can render with fidelit; an eye-confusing mass of seculptured stone work, a mare of arches, the intricate pattern of a wall severed with old stamped leather anything in stone, iron, wood, plaster, tile o brick, no matter how elaborate it may be ! detail, with amazing facility of touch and won derful simplicity. He understands the value o black and white, where to emphasize and where o skip lightly, when to make coarse lines an where to make the thinnest of delicate scratches. His style is personal and his inter pretation is faithful. So when an exhibition of his work is announced we feel sure we shall see

something well worth looking at.
In Keppel's gallery in East Sixteenth street there are 106 of his drawings, nearly all madwith the pen, and 50 lithographs. The latter all of the drawings belong to the series of illustrations made for the Macmillans' edition of Washington Irving's "The Albambra," The architectural subjects are here in abundance. instead of cathedrals we see the facades of palaces, the towers of fortresses, gateways, windows, and arches of Moorish halls. Villages mountains, orchards, and harbors form the shop, a posside, or a market place those of Detail and color are as cleverty augcested as ever the snat or mass the general effect, is as artistically thrown on the right place on the paper as in the work we have seen before. There is nothing really any better than in other series of drawings, unless it be that some of the landscapes, such as "A Spanish Mountain Road," No. 4; "Cadiz," No. 38, or "The Red Palace," No. 73, seem even more artistic than usual. In a few of the architec tural subjects there is an indication here and there of perfunctoriness. The artist might have been expected to tire out long ago. But he has not, and "The Palace of the Captain-General." No. 17; the "House of the Darro," No. 49, and The Hall of Justice," No. 56, show that his cleverness is still at the top notch.

An exhibition of pictures described as belong-

ing to the estate of Charles II. Magnire is in progress at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The collection, which will be sold at auction to-night and to morrow night, includes a number of works by well-known American painters. Some of the most notable of these are J. G. Brown's characteristic "Can't Have It." No. 169; Henry G. Dearth's excellent "A Frosty Morning." No 96; a finely toned "Landscape" No. 112, by J Alden Weir: Horatio Walker's water color of pigs, No. 128; Henry Oliver Walker's attractive figure of a little girl, "Rhodora," No. 137 Winslow Homer's early work, somewhat hard but very good, "On the Beach at Long Branch," No. 142; Bruce Crane's striking sunset effect Solitude." No. 140, and a strong landscape Sunlight and Shadow," No. 157, by the sam painter. A well-painted genre, "Content ment." No. 158, is by Louis Moeller, "A Com ing Storm on the Coast of France, No. 170 is an early work by George Inness of considers ble strength and unity of effect. There are several pictures of scenes in the life of United States soldiers by Gilbert Gaul, landscapes by J. Francis Murphy, George H. Smillie, R. Swaii Gifford and J. H. Wvant, landscapes with cattle or sheep by Carleton Wiggins and Wil liam Hart, and other landscapes by R. W. Van Boskerck, Edward Gay, and J. H. Twachtman. Among most satisfactory examples of foreign ainters are perhaps the landscapes by andre de Faux, Jacque's "Landscape and Sheep," and Lambinet's "The Rectory Farm." a small, carefully painted landscape by an artist who ranked high in the French school a couple of decades ago. In the lot of nearly two hundred pictures there is the usual filling of medi ocrity and worse, but much that is worthy of

DORA'S MOUTH WAS CROWDED. Dorn Is a Brooklyn Baby and She Tried to Swallow a Tey Teacup.

Mrs. Anna Miller, the wife of Alexander Mil ler, a shirtmaker, was busy at her household duties in her apartments at 365 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, and her four-year-old daughter Nellie was left to amuse her nine-month-old sister Dora. Dora was perched in a high chair at a table in the kitchen, and cooed in delight when Nellie put her toy tea set on the table and arranged a little tea party in Dora's honor. Nellie started to get some tiny slices of bread, and Baby Dora reached over and with her chubby fingers grasped one of the toy teacups. It was of plain chins, with a small and rough handle, and was three-quarters of an inch in diameter across the mouth. Baby like, Dora immediately transferred the cup to her mouth, putting it is bottom first. Ske clinched her tiny fist and pushed the cup is further, until the mouth of the cup passed the guns.

further, until the mouth of the cup passed the guins.

Then something happened that threw the whole house into an uproar. As soon as her guins closed over the rim of the cup the rough end of the handle cut her palate, and the baby began to cry. Mrs. Milier and her brother-in-law and sister Neilie ran to Dora. They discovered that the cup was firmly wedged in the baby's mouth, and that they could not open the jaws to release it. It stuck fast right back of the gums, but fortunately little Dora could breathe freely. Mrs. Miller screamed and the neighbors ran in.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a delay of twenty minutes or more ensued before a physician was found. Little Dora's mouth was bleeding from the wound to her palate, and she was terror stricten and nearly exhausted. The physician pressed the muscles back of the infant's neck, and then, geaily distending her thry jaws, took out the cup. He dressed the wound in the palate, and in half an hour little Dora was again cooing away as happily as ever.

Neile, haby Dora's sister, packed up her toy set of china and had it put on a top shelf.

"That's mine," ahe said in German to her mother. "and baby musn't play with it any more." She repeated this decision to a reporter who saw Dora yesterday.

Preparations for the Bradley Martin Bail. "The preparations for the fancy dress ball to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin on the night of Feb. 10 are well under way. It was said yesterday that the cotilion is to be led by an Englishman, who arrived here last Friday. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Worthington Whitehouse, it was added, had ordered gorgeous coatumes in anticipation of being asked to lead. That of the latter, an Italian costume of the XVI. century, is said to be of pure white and the richest gold. The rehearsals for the Louis XV. debutante quadrille are going on regularly at the home of Mrs. Frederic Brouson. Mrs. John Jacob Astor is in charge of the costume quadrille of the younger married set. The criticisms of the Rev. Dr. Rainsford on not seem to have had a baleful effect upon the affair, and prominent society people from other cities are doing their best to procure invitations. It is not expected that there will be many declinations.

It had been stated, for example, that Mr. and Mrs. Oilver H. P. Helmont were to sail for Europe on Feb. 10. This is a mistake. They have engaged passage for Feb. 17. Mrs. Astor sails on the same date. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Worthington Whitehouse.

"Lord" Crewe Gets Out of the Tombs. William Sinclair Crowe, who calls himself ord Crewe, was arraigned in Part I., General Sessions, yesterday, charged with obtaining a suit of ciothes valued at \$35 and failing to pay the tailor. As the tailor refused to prosecute Crawe, he was allowed to go. He had been in the Tombs several months.

40 KIN OF RICHARD TIGHE

TISE IN THE EAST TO GRASP A RIS PILE OF MONEY. Seventeen New " Distant Relatives" Wan

Just at Present-Depositions of Subscribing Witnesses and an Executeix The contest of the will of "Sir" Richard Tighe, the eccentric resident of Union square, was formally begun before Surrogate Fit; gerald yesterday with the noting of appear ances of many alleged relatives and the read ing of the depositions of witnesses to the will Tighe occupied the only dwelling hoves left in Union square, and he used to sit about the square chatting with children, like George Francis Train of Madison square. A schedule filed with the Surrogate shows that he leftlee curities of a par value of \$1,525,000, cash \$13, 215.18, and the house, worth \$130,000.

He left a will which is supposed to be hold graphic and which bears only the date "1884. Under it, his wife having died before him, the estate is to go mostly to his wife's nieces, who are also made the executrives. They are A1gusta S. Hochstaetter, wife of William Hochstantier: Louisa M. Perkham, wife of Walter Peckham, and Ellen C. Goldschmidt, wife of Samuel A. Goldschmidt. Twenty-three per sons, mostly residing in Ireland; or England. ants by different counsel, and vesterday seventeen more non-residents applied for leave to intervene as contestante. Their relationship was disputed, and the Surrogate said the mere statement of counsel that they believed thes people were relatives would not be sufficient.

Among the counsel who appear for the at

eged distant relatives of Tighe who have al

leged distant relatives of Tighe who have already filed objections are E. H. Moeran, R. L. Sweezy, C. W. Bennett, and Seward, Guthrie & Steele. The proponents of the will are represented by Wheeler H. Peckham and John I. Cadwaliader. The greater part if not all of the so-called heirs are said to have been unknown to Tighe. They have reised all the usual objections to the will, attacking its execution, and allege mental incapacity and andue influence. They go further and declare that the will was altered in pencil, and that as it stands it was not executed as a will. Alterations are said to have been made by Tighe and also by his wife, whose writing, it is said, was quite similar to his own, so that the paper presented is conglomerate and is not expressive of the final executory wishes of the decessed. The surviving witnesses to the will are Col. Andrew Warner. President of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants Clerks, and Frank M. Hurbut, casher of the same institution. The other witness, William D. Lawrence, is dead, Col. Warner said in his decosition that he was too feeble to come to court. He is 90 years old. He admitted that the will bore his signature as a witness, but the could not recall that he had signed it. He remembered a man named Richard Tighe, but the acquaintance was but casual. Mr. iluribut remembered a man named Richard Tighe, but the acquaintance was but casual. Mr. iluribut remembered a the execution of the will in his presence and that Tighe had asked him to witness it. When asked if Tighe was in his right mind. The whom when he was not in his right mind.

A deposition of the executive Augusta S. Hochatasters was also read. She spoke of the ready filed objections are E. H. Moeran, R. L.

The verk new him when he was not in his right mind."

A deposition of the executrix Augusta S. Hochstaetter was also read. She snoke of the deceased as "Incle Tight." She said she never heard of the will until about October, 1805. While visiting her uncle about six months before his death-he died last May he went to a tin box and gave her the will, telling her that he desired her to keen it safely for him. While she sot with the will in her hand he walked up and down the room in an excited and nervous way. She said to him: "Uncle, you are getting nervous about it. I think I had better give it back to you."

At first he refused to take it back from her, but afterward did take it. Soon he came to her again with it, asyling:
"I want you to promise to take charge of it after I go to bed. You and your two slaters are named as executrices."

She took the will home with her that hight, and the next morning she and her husband went to the New York Life Insurance Safe Deposit Company and hired a private vault, in which they put the will. It remained there until a week after the death of Tighe.

The hearing was adjourned to March 1 to give counsel an opportunity to correspond with their foreign clients.

THE WOMAN OF THE CUNARDERS Mrs, Elijah Carson of Many Voyages Well

Remembered on the Line, The officials of the Cunard line and the Custom House officers as this port were well acquainted with Mrs. Elijah Carson, the ocean traveller, who died on Jan. 22 at Anamosa, la., leaving, it is said, a great part of her fortune to the officers of the steamship Lucania, on which she had crossed the ocean many times every year since the ship was launched.

At the offices of the Cunard line it was said that Mrs. Carson had sometimes sailed by other steamships than the Lucania, but not unless the Lucania was laid up. She believed that ocean traveiling was good for her health, which was never robust. As a matter of fact, they said, she was not a "good sailor;" they did not like to say that she was seasick, they explained, but more she enjoyed herself.

She travelled as inexpensively as possible, al ways taking advantage of the minimum first cabin rate, and was perfectly satisfied to accept
the simplest accommodations, provided they
were accompanied by a reduction in rate. She
was liberal with the stewards and attendants,
and they did what the sentil to make her voyages comfortable. When as sometimes happened,
the ship was not very weil filled, the line would
favor her somewhat in the way of putting her
in a higher priced stateroom. Then she would
be very much set up indeed, and would smile
upon her fellow passengers with even more
than her usual cordiality. She was always
pleasant in her greetings to others, but her acquaintance with them seldom went far. She
liked to be made cordiality. She was always
pleasant in her greetings to others, but her acquaintance with them seldom went far. She
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pleasant in her greetings to others, but her acpuaintance with them seldom went far. She
liked to be made cordiality. She was always
pleasant in her greeting each one of the officerest
in winter. She seldom stopped over on the
other side. In her long experience with the
line she had become acquainted with the officlais in the Bowling Green offices, and made a
point of greeting each one of them whenever she
had reason to go there. One of the officers was
asked whether there was anything eccentric or
queer in her behavior.

"I certainly cannot be expected to say," he
reolled, "that one who has consistently and
regularly patronized the Cunard line for thirty
years had anything but the soundest possible
mind."

The Custom House Inspectors say that she cabin rate, and was perfectly satisfied to accept

years had anything out the soundest possion mind."

The Custom House inspectors say that she carried only such bargage as was really necessary for use on the trip across. Staff Officer John Monroe said that sometimes her baggage was not opened because it was not taken from the ship between trips. The agents had never heard of this. Mr. Monroe said that he took her declaration when she ended her last trip on the Lucania five weeks ago. She was quite ill then with the beginning of the attack of pneumonia of which she died. She was cheerful and pleasant, though she seemed to be so ill that Mr. Monroe was sure that she had made her last trip.

last trip.

The Lucania is now laid up in London for her

ROBERTS'S FINE FOR DYING RICH It Strikes Comr. Barker as Another Rustle

President Barker of the Tax Department said resterday that he was opposed to the graduated tax scheme advocated by Comptroller Roberts to increase the revenues of the State from inheritance taxes. "I am opposed to any increase in the inheritance tax as long as New York city has no local option in taxation," he said. " Most of the great fortunes of the country are centred of the great fortunes of the country are centred here, and the city alone would have to bear the burden of the increase. If the Legislature would pass a law allowing the city to raise its own taxes and at the same time compet the State to look out for itself I might talk differently. Under the present system the city is milked right along to pay the share of the rest of the State as the expense of running the Government, and the law advocated by Mr. Roberts would simply increase the milking process. At any time when the sait got scarce in Onondaga country or the crops failed in St. Lawrence the residents of those districts would turn their longing eyes toward this city for relief, and the increase in the inheritance tax would increase their opportunities to pluck us."

Miss Agnes M. Connor and John J. Semple were married at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Seventi avenue and 142d street. The Rev. Henry J. Gor-don, rector of the church, performed the cere-mony, and the Rev. Dennis F. Coyle celebrated the nuntial mass. A bridal breakfast was served afterward at the bride's home, 243 West 235th street.

Refused to Shave an Armenian.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 25 .- In the District Court lames H. Saul, a barber, was charged this morning with refusing to shave an Armenian, discriminating against bim on account of his race, and was fined \$10. He appealed. The defense was that the refusal was not on account of the race of the complainant. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

A young woman who is as active and co spicuous in society as any other woman of he age finds time in spite of the demands of he social duties to figure in a very different kine of occupation. There is scarcely a ball given at which lahe is not present; she is a regular attendant at the opera, and, in addition, ther are many smaller entertainments at which she is seen. The life of a girl in her position Is generally crowded enough with the dutie f society to leave her opportunities for noth ing else; but she manages to devote consider able time every week to matterts that little resemble the occupation of her social life up town. She lectures on history at the University Settlement in Delancey etreet, and he coass there never has to be told that their ceacher is for any reason unable to come. She is as prompt and nunctual as the most dilgent pupil who comes from the tenements in that quarter to learn from a young woman who the night before may have seen a quest at one of the ultra-fashionable danses of the season. This young woman is qualified by other characteristics than by benevolence to teach the children that gather to heat her. She has been as diligent a student for soveral years past as any girt who is working at the Normal College, and she has been one of the most conspicuous of the younger New York women who have gone in not only for higher, but also thorough and earnest, education. She has found it possible at the same time to continue in society. Other figures contrasting curiously with the neighborhoods in which they are seen are the young women who compose a society described recently in Titk Sun. Personal visits and association with the poor are practices of the work of his society, and the work takes into very unfamiliar regions many young women whose names are cetter known in other circles. Whether or not they can do work of this kind as well as experienced persons who are hired for the purpose it is not possible to tell, but they certainly go into their undertakings with the tumost enthusianm. One striking instance of this refound in the case of the girl who in order to femiliarrize herself with the treatment of children's diseases spent last summer in a hospital. cass there never has to be told that their

In a shop window on Fifth avenue are some remarkable specimens of house decoration which are unfamiliar in this country and very rare. They are Japanese cedars, which by a long course of treatment, are so stunted that after years of growth they are not morthan twelve or eighteen inches high. One of the tiny trees is said to be nearly a centur; old. Their particular beauty, apart from their rich dark color, is the perfect manner in which they preserve the form of a large tree. Their proportions are the same, and they are microscopic reproductions of a perfect tree. They grow in Dole, and are said to be highly appreciated decorations in the country from which they come. There is not any great likelihood that they will ever be in great demand here, as the prices of them are so high that they are obtainable only by persens who are not required to consider anything beyond their own faste when it comes to making a purchase of this kind. One of the recommendations urged in their favor is their hardihood, which is said to make them, in view of the time they last, an investment that is really economical. But most of them would have to endure for another contary or two to make that argument convincing to the average person who can buy something green that will grow for a very small fraction of the price of these little trees, even if the plant may not be guaranteed to last a century. rich dark color, is the perfect manner in

"It was five years since I had seen the first French ball," said an Englishman who was sur prised to hear that the last function given up der this name was regarded as a very dull example of that kind of entertainment, "and ! falled to see the least difference between it and the one held last week, so far as the gay ety and liveliness were concerned. I had seen ticed any gradual retrogression. Certainly there seemed to me as much life about the affair as there was about the first one I saw. Bu I can easily see that New Yorkers may have regarded the affair as comewhat less interest ing in its particular features than it used t When I was here before, people used to go

to the French ball to witness scenes of a char acter that were not to be found any where else They were only visible at these gatherings. But that monopoly no longer exists. Other claimants to the distinction of the French balls have arisen. Some of the music halls are doing what the French balls never equalled in their palmiest days. Any advance in what these music halls are doing would be impossible in any civilized city in the world, excepting Paris. So the New Yorker who goes to a public ball and demands more in the French ball line than he can see is some of the theatres or in the photographs published in some of the weekly papers must expect to be disappointed. Such a demand is too exigent for any kind of compilance. I don't think the French ball has deteriorated in any such degree as the public demands have gone up. If the public taste continues to grow, more exacting every year there will be greater complaint of the stupidity of the halls. But their quality will probably have changed very little. The trouble is that they cannot keep up with the growing demand for something that is not to be seen clsewhere in public. They never will be able, so long as the police are in New York, to satisfy the people who go to them. The masked talisat Covent Garden would be considered very lively functions if they were nearly so spirited as the start, and the prince they discussed the party that it is not to the seen clsewhere in such a start of the They were only visible at these gatherings Garden would be considered very lively func-tions if they were nearly so spirited as the af-fairs at the Maolison Square Garden. But I think it would take one of the studency balls in the Quartier Latin, which even amuse Paris occa-sionally, to satisfy the expectations of the aver-age New Yorker as to what a French ball real-ly ought to be."

An exciting game of chance on which wer wagered many rounds of mild drinks and small amounts of money was invented by an ingenious member of the Calumet Club several years ago, and for at least four months it largely percased the Sunday attendance. When the game was disclosed to an admiring crowd on a full day the brilliancy of the invention and the case in which it might be enjoyed were equally apparent. To play the game properly two men should six in a window of the club overlock. ing Fifth avenue, and one should choose the promenaders going uptown and the other the promenaders going downtown. A would wager B that the first colored man to pass the club house would be walking untown, and B would wager that he would be going downtown. If there were half a dozen men present who wanted to join the game they grouped themselves in up and down town sides and pooled their bets. One member who would play the game only at a certain hour every Sunday and invariably selected the same side had a great run of luck until the other members learned his system. He had discovered that there was a colored congregation in the neighborhood and that the majority of its members went in the direction on which he bet. Although he had been staking his modey on a sure thing the house committee could find no authority under which to discipline him. The game became so popular in the Calumet Club that some of its members indiscreedly talked about it outside, and there were rumors that the Reform Club had taken it up. That willed it. promenaders going downtown. A would wa-

The arrival of Raimundt de Madrago i this country with commissions to paint several portraits calls attention to the success of foreign portrait painters here. Theodore hartran las for several years come regular! to this country, where his earnings are very His success here has made many other large. His success here has made many other portrait painters anxious to try their fortune in the United States, but none of them ventures here without a number of assured commissions or a fashionable acquaintance that will assure him a beginning. Madrazo has already printed several of the best known and wealthiest New Yorkers, including Mr. Astor, a number of the Vanderbilts, and Robert L. Cutting. Many others as well known have been among his patrons. The appearance of a nighty successful portvait painter here is said to be followed invariably by a corresponding decrease in the demand for pictures by American artists. It has been said that John Sargent's visits to this country have been made only for the purpose of executing here commissions received from American patrons. large.

David Bispham, since le made his début i England, has been highly popular with the British public as a ballad slager, and at his own recitais here he has shown his admirable qualifications for work of this bind. Prac tically, his introduction to a larger public came on Sunday night at the Metropolitan, when he was heard in two songs, and immediately established himself in the favor of the audience. The Sunday night audiences at the Metropolitan rarely hear such songs as the old Somerset ballad. "Young Richard." which Mr. Bispham sanz with spirit and humor. His enunciation was so perfect that atanding at the rear of the auditorium, it was possible to hear distinctly every word he sang. The song was a jovial specimen of old English music and verse, and it autied exactly the taste of the people who listened to it. Mr. Bispham is one of the Americans who have distinguished themselves at the opera, and his success with his concerts has in eas eason gained for him a high player in the affections of New Yorkers. Another feature of the Sunday concert was Mmc. De Vere-Sapio's selection of the air which Mile. Caive was to sing as her chief piece, for her own encore, She commenced with a much more ambitious effort and sang the absent Mile. Caive selection in response to the audience's applause. tically, his introduction to a larger publi

CHARTER ALL BUT READY.

LEGISLATURE WILL BE ASKED FOR TWO WEEKS! MORE TIME. Printer Can't Get the Revised Document Out This Week-Chapter on Public Educaent New York and Brooklyn Systems With the exception of five or six questions which have been reserved and will be passed on to-morrow, the charter for the Greater Ne York, as prepared for submission to the Legis lature by the Greater New York Commission has been agreed on in all its details. Of the re served questions, one relates to the acquire nent of dock and wharf property by the city in other boroughs than those of Manhattan and the Bronx, and another to the differing salaries of policemen and of firemen who will be brought into consolidated departments. The proposition of the present Park Com missioners that the power of independent exsoutive and administrative action be taken from individual commissioners, to whom the

charter as drafted gives it, and be lodged in the board of three commissioners, was voted down yesterday. Amendments were made to the chapter or inferior local courts. These provide, first hat successors to the present City Court Jus tices shall be elected for terms of ten years. that Justices of the municipal courts may have cognizance of cases involving \$500 or un der (instead of \$250 or under); and that their salaries shall be \$7,000 a year in all boroughs

except Queens and Richmond, in which they will be \$6,000.

The revised chanters on education and charities were adopted by a unanimous vote of the commission. The charities chapter was so amended as to meet most of the ob-

charities were adopted by a manimous vote of the commission. The charities chapter was so smended as to meet most of the objections advanced at the public_hearing by Edward Lauterbach and Coi. George Hiss, and one of the Commissioners said yesterday that he had been informed that the changes had been approved by nearly all the persons and societies which are interested in that sie said feature of the charter work.

The most radical changes were those made in the chapter on education. It now provides for the retention of the New York and the Brooklyn systems of education and administration as they now exist. The New York system will extend to he borough of the Bronx. As there is no uniform system of education in the beroughs of Queens and Richmond, there has been no serious objection to the School Board of Education, with its twenty-one members and its paraphernalis of superintendents, inspectors, and the like, is continued with the mere change of list name to "School Board of the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx." The Brooklyn Board, with its forty-five members, will be known as the School Board of the borough of Brooklyn. There will be a Board of Education for the entre city chosen from the membership of the borough school boards. It will consist of nineteen nemiters. Eleven of these will represent the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, six the borough of Booklyn, and one each the boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.

Although their work is substantially done, the Commissioners discovered resterday that their printer cannot get the charter in shape for preventation to the Legislature next Monday. They decided, therefore, to make a report setting forth the facts and requesting from the Legislature an extension of time to Peb. 15 to present their final report.

One of the recommendations which the commission has talked about making in its final report is that an amendment to the Constitution be made which will copsolidate the territory in the Greater New York or such your desired.

mission has talked about making in its final report is that an amendment to the Constitution be made which will consolidate the territory in the Greater New York into one county. The economical argument in favor of such an amendment is a strong one, but there is an equally strong political argument against it, and as it affects the legislative representation of the city is would probably serve to prevent the adoption of the proposed amendment. The Constitution provides that at no time shall any one county be entitled to more than one-third of the representation in the State Senate. of the representation in the State Senat Phere are twenty Senators in the Greater Ne York, which is considerably more than or third of fifty, the total number of Senators.

MINISTERS' "IDEAL NEWSPAPER Suggestions of a Cierical Symposium o

the Conduct of the Business. A symposium of inter-denominational clergy men was held in the Fourith Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday to discuss "The Ideal Newspaper." After the address on this subject delivered by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burreil on Dec. 7 a committee was appointed to consider the subject and report. The committee was composed of the Rev. Drs. J. M. Buckley and Wesley Johnson, Methodist Episcopal; J. B. Hemensnyder, Lutheran; R. S. MacArthur, Haptist: William T. Sabine, Reformed Episcopal; John Hall, Presbyterian, and David J. Burreil, Reformed Church. Yesterday Dr. Buckley reported that the committee had decided that the Chairman should write a report expressing his views, and that the others should make such the dependent suggestions as seemed good to them. men was held in the Fourth Avenue Presby

Dr. Buckiey's report described the character. istics of various grades of newspapers, and concluded by saying that some were so good genrally that it was a matter for wonder that they devoted space to features which were undesirable. These features were catering to such notorious forms of evil as race-track reports. advertisements tending to promote gambling or licentiousness, and medical notices which had the effect of familiarizing children with degrading forms of vice; the "personal" columns, and the ventilation of personal scandals. This sort of journalism had grown so that now no man would dare to antagonize a hewapaper until he had stopped to consider whether there was anything in his life or family history that might be exposed in return.

Dr. Buckley then presented these recommendations on behalf of the committee:

First That whatever the scattiments of publishers and editors, religion should be treated by the press as a factor of prime importance in the life of the country, should be mentioned respectfully, and that the reports of religious enterprises, special services, and local progress should be made as full as their significance properly demands. advertisements tending to promote gambling

should be made as full as their significance properly demands.

"Second—We regard Sunday newspapers as tending to break down the distinction between sunday and other days; impairing the spirit of devotion; often superseding the family reunions at the altar of prayer; consuming the time necessary to prepare for the house of God, and pre-occupying the minds of those who attend so as to

essary to prepare for the house of God, and preoccupying the minds of those who attend so as to
render them impervious to spiritual influences.

"Third—We appeal to the people of the
churches to consider prayerfully their responsibility in these premises. They can by combining exert an irresishible influence upon the
character of the secular press.

"Fourth—We urge uron them the importance
of patronizing only such newspapers as manifestly aim to be clean and wholesome, and such
as support the principles which subserve the
highest welfare of the community.

"Fifth—We suggest that if any one of the
leading newspapers should withdraw its sunday
edition, it should have such immediate and general support as will unmistakably manifest the
moral sentiment of the community.

"Finally, in the name of our common country, in the name of humanity, in the name of
religion, we appeal to the press of the city to
use the great powers in its hands to help men to
do right, and to make it hard for men to do
wrong, and not to lower the moral tone and degrade the life of the homes that, because of its
merits, admits its issues by inserting in its columns matter of a kind that, judged by any candid standard, can only exploit vice."

The Rev. A. Barnett of the Methodist Church
at Ardsley said that there was more Sunday
work done on the Monday newspapers. This
suggestion taused considerable commotion, and
robody supported it. The report was adopted
with the understanding that the committee
shail urge upon the management of some newshapper the discontinuance of the Sunday edition with the promise of the support of all those
represented.

Condition of Safe Deposit Companies. ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- Superintendent Kilburn of the State Banking Department to-day gave out the following statement showing the condition of the sixteen safe deposit companies of the State on the morning of July 1 last, ac cording to reports filed with his department: cording to reports filed with his department:
Resources—Stock investments, \$1,240,083, real catale investments, \$1,240,069, real estate, \$2,008,071;
vaults and asfea. \$890,157. furniture and flating\$1,83,106; hoars on collaterals, \$0,196; cash deposited,
\$75,055; cash on hand, \$2,803; safe renais, \$71,214;
silver storage, \$11,451; warehouse storage, \$75,183;
tip boxes, \$37; other assets, \$225,002. Total, \$4,
97,325.
Liabilities—Capital, \$3,889,300; excess of assets
over liabilities, \$399,785; bands outstanding, \$100,001; loans sectired by bond and mortgage, \$78,100,001; loans, \$43,04; expenses, \$10,169; other liabilities,
\$47,780, Total, \$4,677,325.

Comptroller Has the Cout, Too

The Mayor and the Comptroller have at las struck a subject upon which they are in perfecaccord. Both are victims of the gout, and they agree that this complaint is an invention of his Satanic Majesty, contrived for the purpose of matanic Majesty, contrived for the purpose of tormenting honest public officials whose duty compels them to attend many elaborate dinners. One day last week the Mayor's flag did not fly from its staff on the City Hall, because Mr. Strong was nursing the big toe of his right foot, which is particularly sensitive to banquets. Now Mr. Fitch is laid up with the same trouble, and resterday he was unable to come dawn to his effice.

THESE TENEMENTS MUST GO. Victory for the Board of Health in Its Indical Crusade.

A report of William G. Davies as referee has been filed in the Supreme Court, in which he finds that the rear tenements 308, 310, 312, 314, and 316 Mott street-barracks full of Italians are a detriment to the public health. Procee ings were brought by the Board of Health for the removal of these tenements, which are brick, and five stories high, two being "double deckers" and one a single tenement. The own ers took issue with the board setting up that the board sought to remove the houses in an arbitrary way without reason, and the issue as t

trary way without reason, and the issue as to their sanitary condition was referred by the court to Mr. Davies. The report states:

"I find the rear buildings upon the premises known as 308, 310, 312, 314, and 316 Mott street, in the city and county of New York are a nuisance, injurious to the health of the persons dwelling in the neighborhood thereof; and that by reason of age, defects in drainage, plumbing, and ventilation; and because of the existence of a nuisance on the premises which is likely to cause sickness among the occupants of the said rear tenements and among the occupants of the said rear tenements and among the occupants of the said rear tenements and among the occupants of the rought of the property in the city of New York; and because the said conduce to make other buildings adjacent to the same unfit for human habitatian and injurious to health; and because said rear tenements prevent proper measures from being carried into effect for remedying other samilary evil; in respect of such other buildings, they should be removed."

He finds that the buildings cannot be made sanitary. The decision is considered a victory for the board, which has met with legal objective the said such as the same of the legal objective the said such to the same of the made sanitary. The decision is considered a victory for the board, which has met with legal objective. sanitary. The decision is considered a victory for the board, which has met with legal objec-tion in different forms in its efforts to clear out such rear tenements.

MR. DUFFY LOOKS FOR FIGHT,

He Furnishes a Two-Hour Surgical Clinic

James Duffy is known among his lodginghouse friends as a "pretty husky mug." He was bartender once in a Bowery morgne where beer is sold in hearses, and when he went into the saloon at 137 on that thoroughfare last night and intimated that he was looking for trouble it is supposed that he did so with hi eyes open. His eyes are shut now, and Duffy is sorry he spoke. No attention was paid to his remarks at first, until be criticised the amount of froth allotted to him in the hearse of mixed of from allotted to him in the hearse of maked ale for which he had paid a nickel. He referred to the foam as a cuff and said he wasn't getting his money's worth. "You're lookin' for a cheap booze," said Jo-seph Muller, the bartender. "Drink your beer, now, and sneak."

seph Muller, the bartender. "Drink your beer, now, and sneak."

The order was given with emphasis, and while he was speaking Mutler reached under the bar and grasped a long, heavy club, but Duffy did not budge. He said the bartender was a liar, wherespon Muller banged him on the head with the club. Duffy aimed the heavy glass at Muler, but before he could throw it Muller was over the bar, and he olibbed Duffy on the head until Duffy fell to the floor. Then George Schaeffer, a waiter, came and helped.

The wreck that stumbled away from the saloon door five minutes later went to the Eldridge street station to complain, and while he was there an ambulance surgeon spent two hours dressing his wounds.

"They did me for fair, didn't they, Doc?" remarked Duffy, "I wouldn't care so touch only dey made a Hamburger steak of me face."

Muller and Schaeffer were locked up.

BISHOP M'DONNELL APPEALS. Justice Dickey's Decision in Father Bax-ter's Suit to Be Reviewed.

Bishop McDonnell of the Brooklyn Catholic diocese has appealed from the recent decision of Justice Dickey, giving the Rev. Father John F. Baxter the right to sue for the \$6,665.08 alleged to be due him for his salary as a priest. On the argument before Justice Dickey it was con tended in pehalf of Bishop McDonuell that Father Baxter was precluded from bringing the suit, the matter in controversy having been the suit, the matter in controversy having been already decided by an ecclesiastical court. The Bishop, however, made no claim that the judg-ment of the ecclesiastical court should be bind-ing upon the civil court as to the question of property, but only as to the construction and application of the Church laws. In his decision, from which an appeal has now been taken, Justice Dicker says:

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE,

The National Bank of Potsdam Closed Its

Boors Yesterday Afternoon.

Munchen....
Chicago City
Marsala...
Eurdern...
Surdern...

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Jan. 25, - The National Bank at Potsdam closed its doors at 3 e'clock this afternoon. There was no run, but one would hee been probable had not this been done. The officials of the bank will make no statement other than that all the depositors will be paid in full. The bank examiner has been sent for and is expected to-morrow. The true condition of the bank cannot be learned until he has made an examination, but it is believed that the statement of the bank officials will be borne out.

statement of the bank colletals with be borne out. Among the deposits is one of \$1,000 of county money, but the County Freasurer is amply protected by the bondsmen of the bank.

The bank was organized in 1851 as the Frontier Bank, changing later to the national system. Is has run continuously since that date. Luke Islays is its President, its capital stock is given as \$200,000; surplus, \$40,000; undivided profits, \$8,000; deposits, \$350,000; and loans and discounts, \$500,000. The failure, it is said, is due to unfortunate investments made of late.

JOHN WICKERI'S DEATH.

It Occurred in a Pawashop While He Was on a Mission of Linchess.

John Wickert, 65 years old, died suddenly o heart failure yesterday morning in ex-Alder man Arthur J. Heaney's pawnshop in Atlantic avenue, near Court street, Brooklyn. He lived at 665 Hicks street, and had gone to the pawnshop to pawn some jewelry for Isaac Zwinthbaum, one of his ne gebors. Zwinthbaum has
a wife and seven children. He recently fell on
a slippery sidewalk, breaking his arm and
receiving other injuries, which incapacitated
him from work. Yesterday morning he was in
need of modey to pay the doctor and provide
food for his family, and his wife, taking her
diamond earings and a diamond ring from a
closet gave them to him to pawn. Mr. Wickert
kindly volunteered to take the articles to the
pawnshop, and it was while he was negotiating
for the loan that he dropped dead. He had
been in poor health for some time. He was enplayed as a flagman on the Long Island Ranroad until the cold weather came. at 665 Hicks street, and had gone to the pawn

A PETITION FOR LOHMANN. Effort to Shorten a Brooklyn Embezaler Term in Sing Sing.

A movement is on foot in Brooklyn to obtain parden for William D. Lohmann, who is serving an eight years' term in Sing Sing for embezzling the funds of the Excise Department in that city while cashier. He has served three years. He belonged to several singing societies, and is now the leader of the convict choir at Sing Sing. A petition to Gov. Black for his pardon is now being circulated.

New Ralls to Cheapen Street Cleaning. Water Purveyor North said yesterday that he approves the scheme of Col. Waring to compeall the surface roads of the city to substitute for their present rails a rail similar to that now it use in First avenue, above Forty-second street. The substitution, Col. Waring says, will reduce the cost of street cleaning about \$500,000 a year, and it is his intention to have a hill drawn by the Corporation Council and introduced into the Legislature for the purpose of having the change made. The new tracks on First avenue are perfectly level with the street, with only a small groove on the inside to catch the wheels.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25, Prof. Charles R. Van Hise, the head of the geological depar ment at the State University, who has had an offer of the management of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. U., at a salary of \$5.000 a year, to day announced that he could not necept the place.

Smallpox in a Hotel. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25. The Benbow House

at Greensboro, N. C., was deserted by the guests to-day and closed on account of smallpox. A transient guest was taken sick with the disease. vas removed promptly, the contents of his A DANCE AT THE GERRYS'.

Commodore and Mrs. Gerry Give a Party

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry gave a dance ast night at their residence, at Fifth avenue and Sixty-first street, for their daughters, Miss Angelica and Miss Mabel Gerry. There was no set floral decoration, only masses of American Beauty roses, orchids, lities, hyacitabs, and carnations set about in vases and jardinferes. The tapestried and splendidly decorated hall is one of the biggest in town, and every room but one on the main floor opens upon it. This gave a particularly fine effect last night when all the brightly lighted rooms were abloom with flowers and filled with guests. The costumes of the ladies, too, were of unusual gorgeousness.

Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Gerry received their guests in the grand salon, which runs the breadth of the house on the Fifth avenue side. The art gallery, which contains many notable pictures, was the scene of the dance. The conservatory beyond it was lighted by innumerable heandescent lamps that twins led anid the bright-hued flowers and exotic foliage. An orchestra of twenty-five musicians furnished the music. A coulifon followed the earlier informal dancing. It was led by Jack Bosworth and Romon Haldwin. Their partners were the Misses Gerry. There were several figures, during which a number of handsome imported articles were given in cles were given out. A buffet supper was served during the entire evening on an immense table running across the dining room at one side. Small tables were used for the regular supper.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

DINIATURE ALMANAU - FIRS DAT. Sun rises.... 716 | Sun sets ... 510 | Moon rises, 137 HOR WATER-THIS DAY, Sandy Hook, 103 | Gov. Island, 135 | Hell Gate, 235

Arrived Monday, Jan. 25.

Arrived Monory, Jan. 26.
Sis Fuerat Hamsterk, Athers, Hamburg Jan. 15. Southampton and Chertourg 17th.
So usgantle, Foot, Lomnon.
Sis Fuerante, Foot, Lomnon.
Sis Fuerance, Hansen, Tampton.
Sis Comanche, Pentington, Jacksonville,
Sis Roanacke, Boar, Norfolk
Sis Hausfields, Masingo, Baltimore.

Cor later arrivate see First Page.

Sa Phoesicia, from New York, at Hamburg.
Sa Washington, from New York, at Brienerhaven.
Sa Washington, from New York, at Bristo,
Sa Coieridge, from New York, at Rito Janeiro,
Sa Coieridge, from New York, at Histo.
Sa Unimina, from New York, at Histo.
Sa Buffaio from New York, at Hull.
Sa La Granule Duchesse, from New York, at Savan

ARRIVED OUT

ah. Ba Bio Grande, from New York, at Brunswick. Ba R. F. Matthews, from New York, at Norfolk.* Ba El boi, from New York, at Patt Ends. Ba Alsenborn, from New York, at Haltimors.

Ss Empire, from New York for Glasgow, bassed Kinsale.

Ng Oirgon. from Mediterranean ports for New York,
passed Gibraltar.

Sa Hritish King from New York for Antwerp, passed
Jale of Wight.

Na Pawnee, from Mediterranean ports for New York,
passed Gibraltar.

SATURD FROM POSSESS PORTS Sa Pulda, from Naples for New York, Ba Weimer, from Bremeriaven for New York, Ba Chaucer, from St. Lucia for New York Sa Marengo, from Gothenberg for New York.

NATERO FROM DOMINATE PORTS Sa Algonquin, from Jacksonville for New York.

In Historiand, from Ricassiand for New York.

Sa Tallahassee, from Savannah for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sau To-Day Maste Ctoss, 9:00 A. M. Tentonic, Liverpool. 9:00 A. M. City of Augusta, Savanuah Cherczec, St. Domingo. 1:00 P. M. Sati To-Murrow. St. Louis Southambton. 7.50 A.M. Fuerst Blannares, Genos. 9:00 A.M. Norwegian, Glasgow, 10:00 A.M. Norwegian, Glasgow, 10:00 A.M. Philadelphia, La Guayra. 11:00 A.M. Comancie, Charleston.
El Nar, New Orleans.
Alamo, Salveston. Alamo, Galveston Portia Newfoundland 11 % A.M. Salerno, Pernambuco 12 00 N. Antilia, Nassau 100 F. M. Onti Thursday, Jun. 28.
Curacoa St. Thomas 11.00 A.M.
Kingara. Namau 1.00 P.M.
Kansa Uity Mayannah 1.00 P.M.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

New Orleans. Anchoria. Cevic. Oldenburg. Friesland. Concho. Monte. Due Thursday, Jan. 25, Due Friday, Jan. 20. London La Guayra Due Saturday, Jan. 80. Due Sunday, Jan. 31. La liretagne.

Business Motices.

Sleep. Sound and Refreshing.

comes to those who take Anheuser Busch's Mait Notrine—the food drink. To be had at all druggists. Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics,
"Matt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed
for it. For sale by all druggists.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums relices inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhoss, 23c, a bottle.

Liebtz Company's Extract of Beef. Be sure you buy the Liebig COMPANY'S only. DIED.

ADAMS, At his residence, 430 Washington av., Brooklyn, lienry Adams, in the 82d year Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOPFR. - At her residence, 113 Fast 21st st., Monday evening, Jan. 25, Miss Julia Cooper, after a short diness. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DODD. Jan. 25, suddenly, John R. Dodd, drugetst, Fort Richmond, S. L. aged #8. Funeral from his late residence, Thursday, 1 P. M.

HART,-on Monday, Jan 25 L. H. Hart. Funeral service at 11 Montague terrace, Brooklyn, Jan. 26, at 5 P. M. Interment at Unionville, Conn. Connecticut papers please copy.

KENNY .- At Trenton, N. J., Sanday, Jan. 54, the Rev. John H. Kenny. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral Wednesday morning, half past 10 o'clock

from the Cathedral, Trunton, N. J. interment Cathedral Cemetery; S:13 train P. B. B. Car-riages in waiting at depot. LA PAYE.—At his residence, 62 East 86th at., Sunday, Jan. 24, George E. La Faye, in his 69th year, Puneral Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M. Interment

MULLEN. On Jan. 23, cites Mullen, a beloved friend and faithful servant for thirty three years

to the family of James Saxton. Funcial services at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 65th at, and Lexington av., on Tuesday, Jan. 20. at 10 0 clock. Interment in Calvary Comotery. D' NELL. - On Sunday, Jan. 24, at his residence, 150 West 132d at James O Nell son of the late James and Ellen O'Nell of this city, in the 70th

year of his ago. Funeral services at the Church of Ail Saints, 179th st and Madison av. Therday morning Jan. 26, at PEARSON, At her residence, 72 East 86th st. .

on Sunday, Jan. 24. Margaret Pearson, elster of the late Thomas Pearson, in the 832 year of her ice of funeral bereafter. WILLIAMSON, - On Sunday, Jan. 3, at Biarritz, France, Douw D. Williamson of New York, In his

orth year. eral services will be held in All Souls' Church. Madison av. and 63th at, on Tuesday morning, both inst. at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WRIGHT. - At Stamford Conn., Sunday, Jan. 24, 1897, Janes Poliock, wife of Joseph Wright, aged SU YEARS. uneral service at her late residence, Hubbard's

Hill, Wednesday at 2 P. M.